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COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

Distribution: F

H2.1.1. Explosive Safety training that meets the requirements of AFMAN 91-201 is required annually for all personnel who in any way handle explosives. 920 RQG Safety Office is the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for all safety training and can schedule and or provide explosive safety training in compliance with AFMAN 91-201 and DoD 6055.9-STD, *DoD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards*. 45CES/EOD provides training on Ground Burst simulators and

smoke producing devices for all those using these devices. 920 MXS Weapons Section personnel will be trained in all aspects of Explosive Safety, Munitions Academics and Weapons Academics. The 920 RQG Safety Office will annually review and approve the Weapons Section Point of Instruction Manuals on these subjects. The Weapons Section will train Survival Equipment Shop personnel and all other maintenance personnel that require explosive training. For maintenance personnel this training will be documented in CAMS. Weapons Section personnel could, on a non-interference basis provide explosive safety training to other 920 RQG units. Unit supervisors are responsible for identifying specific explosive safety training applicable for their personnel. Other units will document explosive safety training in AFORMs or other automated systems or on AF Form 55, **Employee Safety and Health Record** and AF Form 623, **Individual Training Record**. For both Operations squadrons, all Life Support personnel, H-60 Flight Engineers, Pararescuemen, HC-130 Loadmasters and Radio Operators require annual explosive safety training that covers storage, transporting and handling explosives.

2.1.2. Instructors have the responsibility and authority to terminate training at any time due to violations of safety procedures, deviations from the scenario, or injuries.

3.1. Explosive Limits.

H3.1.1. Do not exceed the license limits of Net Explosive Weight (NEW) or quantity as stated on the license for any licensed facility or on AF Form 943, **Explosives Safety Site Plan**, for sited facilities. The following are licensed and sited facilities of the 920th Rescue Group.

- Building 761 north and south sides, Flightline Ready Storage Area facility
- Building 624, Life Support
- Building 750, room 9A-1, Survival Equipment Shop
- Building 607, Weapons Storage Facility (WSF)

H3.1.1.1. Only Class/Division 1.4 explosives are allowed in building 750, room 9A-1 and building 607.

H3.1.2. Life Support pyrotechnics installed in survival vests, ML-4 survival kits or life raft kits do not count against the licensed limits. Spare pyrotechnics are stored in the licensed area (room # 3b) of the life support section not to exceed the limits designated on the license.

H3.1.3. Building 761. Only limited amounts (not to exceed 100lbs Net Explosive Weight (NEW)/licensed quantities of class/division 1.3 for the entire building) of mission-essential munitions are stored in the ready storage facility of building 761 north and 761 south as authorized by the posted explosive safety license

H3.1.4. Buildings 1327, 1330, Munitions Storage Area (MSA's) and building 1433, Munitions Buildup/Inspection Area are sited facilities. Explosive limits of munitions stored in these buildings are as stated on the building's Explosives Safety Site Plan (AF Form 943).

H3.1.5. The Operating Limits (munitions quantities to be handled in the specific operation) will be briefed by the applicable supervisor prior to each explosive operation.

H4.1. Personnel Limits

H4.1.1. Weapons Storage Facility armory personnel limits are two supervisors, two operators and two casuals when working with munitions. Casual is identified as persons not normally part of the operation but that have duties that require their presence such as inspectors, safety, or quality assurance.

H4.1.2. Munitions Storage Area (MSA) personnel limits within buildings 1327, 1330, and 1433 are a maximum of one supervisor, five operators, and two casuals.

H4.1.3. Survival Equipment Shop personnel limits when working on explosives while maintenance is being performed are a maximum of six qualified technicians and two casuals in building 750, room 9A-1. All maintenance actions require a minimum of two fully qualified and explosive trained technicians (one of who must be AFSC 2A7X4). A supervisor is required to be present anytime any work is being done on munitions items.

H4.1.4. Life Support Shop personnel limits are two supervisors, six equipment specialists and two casuals as defined in DOOL OI 11-9, *Explosive Safety*. "Visitors" are non-essential personnel with limited access. Stop explosive operations when a visitor is present.

H4.1.5. Flight Line Ready Explosive Storage Facility, Building 761 North and South, is limited to a maximum of one supervisor, three workers, and two casuals. Access to this building is limited to Weapons Section personnel to enhance munitions accountability.

H5.1. Equipment Requirements. Common, explosive-safe hand tools must be used for packing and unpacking munitions. All transporting vehicles will have a minimum of two fire extinguishers (Type 2A:10BC), explosive placards as required by TO 11A-1-46, *Fire Fighting Guidance, Transportation and Storage Management Data, and Ammunition Complete Round Chart*, and radio-communication ability between the Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) or Rescue Operations Center (ROC) and the vehicle. Vehicle to tower communication is required when runways or taxiways are used. No tools or equipment are required for use in conjunction with explosives associated with life support operations. Use protective clothing and equipment when required.

6.1. Location of Operation.

H6.1.1. Buildings 1327, 1330, and 1433 (MSA) adjacent to the flightline and control road.

6.1.2. Building 624, Life Support building.

6.1.3. Building 761, Flightline Ready Storage Facility on the flightline adjacent to hangar 750.

H6.1.4. Building 750, room 9A-1, southeast side of hanger.

H6.1.5. Building 607, Weapons Storage Facility/Armory.

H7.1. General Explosive Safety Precautions. Adherence to proper safety precautions and procedures is paramount. All personnel handling munitions or pyrotechnics must immediately report any condition, equipment, or material they consider unsafe to the supervisor. Personnel are responsible for reporting injuries, damage, or mishaps. Handling munitions requires the two-man concept for a safe operation. Munitions inspection, processing, and packaging is only authorized at sited or licensed operating locations.

H7.1.1. TO 11A-1-46, outlines fire fighting guidance for particular munition types as well as giving net explosive weight and class/division information referred to on the explosive safety license.

H7.1.2. Smoking is prohibited in any area where munitions are in any way being handled transported or stored.

H7.1.3. All fire symbols must be metal backed in the shape of the symbol displayed and must be mounted permanently outside the building and at inside locations that clearly identifies the location of the fire hazard to anyone that might be fighting the fire. Use of Velcro or any other non-fireproof device as the only fastening device is not allowed. Ensure Fire Department is notified of any fire symbol changes.

H7.1.4. Damaged Explosives: All explosives that are damaged (dents, broken firing pins, duds or those dropped from any height) are unserviceable, and may be dangerous. Contact EOD (ext. 4-5889) for them to determine if items are unsafe to move or create a life-threatening situation. After duty hours contact Base Command Post ext. 7001, they will contact EOD. Damaged explosives that present no hazard must be turned in to the 920 MXS Weapons section. Damaged items will then be turned into Space Mark (SBSS/LGDK), who will get disposition instructions. After duty hours contact the Weapons Section supervisor through the MOC for disposition.

H7.1.5. HC-130 and HH-60G aircraft must have explosives downloaded prior to airshow static displays. When explosive loaded aircraft remain overnight at civilian fields the airfield manager or airfield fire department must be notified that aircraft contain division/class 1.3 explosives.

7.2. Weapons Storage Facility and Munitions Storage Area Explosive Safety.

H7.2.1. All weapons personnel must receive documented explosive safety training prior to performing munitions maintenance tasks. Training requirements for personnel who manage the MSA are outlined in 920 MXS Explosive Safety Plan of Instruction (Munitions Academics), which is taught by the 920 MXS Weapons Section. All weapons personnel must receive documented Resource Protection training and documented Control Area training for access to buildings 1327, 1330, 1433 and 607

7.2.2. Two serviceable Type 2A: 10BC fire extinguishers are maintained in the WSF, and two Type D fire extinguishers in the MSA.

H7.2.3. Munitions storage areas and armory must be free from debris at all times, and nothing is placed on top of munitions. Munitions must be shaded from the sun as much as possible due to the extreme heat in the local environment.

H7.2.4. Post the appropriate Fire Symbol on buildings 1327, 1330, and 1433 based on the class/division of munitions they contain. This will require careful checking of class/division of munitions against posted fire symbols each time munitions is stored. Display "APPLY NO WATER" sign on all three facilities when munitions requiring this sign are stored. Post Fire Symbol 4 on building 607.

H7.3. Life Support Explosive Safety.

H7.3.1. The Life Support Supervisor is responsible for ensuring training of life support personnel on the correct safety practices for the storage, handling, use, and disposition of pyrotechnics is accomplished. He is also responsible for enforcing all safety requirements governing these activities. The supervisor will document training on AF Forms 55 and 623.

H7.3.2. Never use flame and spark producing devices around pyrotechnics. Keep oily rags and combustible materials away from explosives. When working with munitions requiring static free environment, comply with AFMAN 91-201, paragraphs 2.51., 2.52., and 2.53..

7.3.3. Display the appropriate fire symbol in each room of the life support section where explosives are stored or worked on per TO 11A-1-46.

7.3.4. Assure two fire extinguishers (Type 2A: 10BC) are available at all times in the life support licensed area.

H7.4. Survival Equipment Shop Explosive Safety.

H7.4.1. Post Fire Symbol 4 at all interior points of entry and on the exterior of building 750 at the Fire Department approach point when explosives are in the shop.

H7.4.2. Keep explosive cartridges in a closed metal container (ammo box) when they are not installed in automatic ripcord releases or being inspected for serviceability.

H7.4.3. Keep two fire extinguishers (Type 2A: 10BC) readily available in the maintenance area at all times.

H7.4.4. Perform all maintenance with explosive cartridges on static free surfaces and only by qualified personnel. Due to the potential hazard of explosive cartridges, it is imperative that adequate lighting be available.

H7.4.5. Do not drop, tumble, or roll explosives.

7.5. Transportation of Explosives.

H7.5.1. The Maintenance Weapons Section will have primary responsibility for transporting munitions on base. In the event they do not have the personnel or vehicle to transport munitions, properly trained life support, H-60 flight engineer, PJ, and C-130 loadmaster or radio operator can augment Weapons Section personnel. The Weapons Section vehicle, Life Support vehicle, H-60 Flight Engineer vehicle and at least one Pararescue vehicle will be properly configured for transporting munitions. All authorized transport vehicles must be inspected prior to use to ensure all safety devices are in good working order in accordance with DoD 6055.9-STD, *DoD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards*. The operator must also check the brakes, tires, steering, and exhaust systems for defects. Do not refuel the vehicle or make any stops when carrying explosives. Do not leave an explosive loaded vehicle unattended. Loading and unloading munitions from the vehicle requires two explosive trained people. One as primary to load and unload, the other to assist and act as safety observer.

H7.5.2. Contact Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) prior to each explosive movement and notify them of the type and amount of explosive, type of vehicle, and route of travel. Exception, Installed explosives in aircrew/aircraft life support survival equipment being delivered to aircraft. Approved routes of travel must be used (refer to attachment 2 for on base routes). If the flightline route is used:

H7.5.2.1. The vehicle must be driven by a flightline certified driver for flightline operations.

H7.5.2.2. The driver must be in radio contact with the Control Tower prior to entering a controlled movement area (a majority of the route).

H7.5.2.3. Coordinate with base operations prior to use of the Airfield route.

7.5.3. Never load or unload explosives into or from a vehicle if the motor is running.

7.5.4. Do not transport explosives in the passenger compartment of any vehicle.

7.5.5. Transport explosives in the cargo compartment of a government truck. No one is allowed to ride in or on the cargo compartment. Smoking is prohibited in all vehicles when transporting explosives.

7.5.6. Secure explosives in such a manner as to prevent movement during transport operations.

7.5.7. Equip each explosive transport vehicle with at least two serviceable, portable fire extinguishers (Type 2A: 10BC).

H7.5.8. Position appropriate class/division explosive placards on the front, back, and both sides of the vehicle.

H7.5.9. Transportation of munitions off base is **best** conducted using unit aircraft. If transportation off base must be overland it is required that members be in military status, that a properly placarded military vehicle must be used and coordination with the Group Safety office, Base Safety office and the Base Transportation Squadron (Shipment Distribution Center ext. 4-7877) must be accomplished. This is because transportation of explosives off base by individuals in civilian status requires they have a Commercial Drivers License (CDL) certifying that they are licensed to haul explosives. A route to the destination must be approved by the Florida Highway Patrol through the Base Transportation squadron. The Base Transportation office will provide guidance on all required paperwork, DD Form 626, **Motor Vehicle Inspection (Transporting Hazardous Material)**, and DD Form 836, **Shipping Paper and Emergency Response Information for Hazardous Materials Transported by Government Vehicles**, as a minimum. Completed copies of these forms will be forwarded to the group safety office for filing.

8.1. Emergency Procedures.

8.1.1. In the event of any mishap, whether fire or unplanned detonation, the person detecting the mishap directs the following actions:

8.1.2. Order all personnel to evacuate the building or area.

H8.1.3. Withdraw all personnel in accordance with AFMAN 91-201, Table 2.1 (class/division 1.4 withdraw 300 feet, class/division 1.3 withdraw 600 feet) Personnel will withdraw these distances upwind.

H8.1.4. In the event of fire, notify the Fire Department, ext. 911.

H8.1.5. If the fire is small and clear of explosives attempt to extinguish or control the fire without endangering yourself.

H8.1.6. Notify 920 MXS/LGLM (MOC), ext. 2261, 2262 OR 2263 and/or 920 RQG Rescue Operations Center (ROC) ext. 8500, 8501.

H8.1.7. The MOC or ROC notifies Base Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) (ext. 5889). Call the wing command post (ext. 7001) if unable to reach EOD at above extension. The command post will contact the EOD standby person. The MOC or ROC also notifies the Base Fire Department, 45 SW/SESE, ext. 7629 and 920 RQG/SE, ext. 3215.

8.2. In the event of a medical emergency:

8.2.1. Terminate all operations in the affected area immediately.

8.2.2. If casualties are involved, move individuals to a safe distance and summon medical assistance. If needed, perform self-aid buddy care until the arrival of medical personnel.

8.3. Malfunction of munitions: (That is, dud, half-burn, misfires, slow burn, etc.) is to be processed in the following manner and according to TO's 11A-1-42, *General Instructions for Disposal of Conventional Munitions*, and 11A-1-60, *General Instructions--Inspection of Reusable Munitions Containers and Scrap Material Generated from Items Exposed to, or Containing Explosives*.

8.3.1 Suspend all operations.

8.3.2 Clear the area. For ground burst simulator establish a 125-foot clear zone.

8.3.3. An explosives trained individual, after waiting 30 minutes, stakes out the location of the malfunction (known as spot and mark). This allows for safety if the munition is a slow burn.

H8.3.4. Notify the ROC, ext. 8500, of the situation.

8.3.5. Rescue Operations Center (ROC) notifies Base EOD, ext. 5889 or the wing command post, ext. 7001, Base Fire Department, ext. 911, 45 SW/SESE, ext. 7629, and Group Safety, ext. 3215.. **Note!** EOD personnel are the only ones responsible and authorized to remove malfunctioning explosives.

8.3.6. Evacuate the affected training area and declare it "off limits" until the agencies listed above have declared it safe. EOD is to designate an area for personnel to evacuate to before disarming or detonating the explosive. Instructors must account for all personnel prior to EOD disarming or detonating the explosive.

9.1. Munitions Accountability.

9.1.1. Accountability of munitions has potentially severe safety implications because munitions could get into the hands of untrained individuals with dire results. The primary and alternate munition custodians must receive a briefing from the Space Mark Munitions Accountable Supply Officer (MASO) upon being designated.

H9.1.2. Expended pyrotechnics. Expended pyrotechnics that have a recoverable residue must be turned in to the Weapons Section that duty day. Expended pyrotechnics will be placed in the storage area separate from serviceable pyrotechnics. Expended pyrotechnics do not count against NEW limits.

9.2. Removal and installation procedures of pyrotechnics. The primary munition custodian is vested with the responsibility for all munitions and pyrotechnics assigned to the 920 MXS and 920 RQG account.

H9.2.1. Access to the Ready Explosive Facility is normally limited to the primary and alternate custodians. In the event both custodians are not available, the 920 RQG Commander, 920 MXS Commander, Maintenance Superintendent, or their representative, has access to the Ready Explosive Facility. Ready Explosive facility keys are located in the Weapons section, building

607. Ready Explosive facility keys are only issued to personnel authorized access in accordance with this instruction. Weapons Section maintains a log for control of pyrotechnics and ensures compliance with the facility license. Use the log to control pyrotechnics or munitions that are placed in or removed from the storage facility or to and from the aircraft. Mission pyrotechnics are logged on AFTO Form 781E, **Accessory Replacement Document**, by quantity and lot number. Training pyrotechnics or munitions are logged on the AFTO 781A, **Maintenance Discrepancy and Work Document**. When pyrotechnics or munitions are expended, the crew makes an entry on the 781A. Do not use mission pyrotechnics for training. Also use AF Form 2005, **Issue/Turn-In Request**, to turn in expended or damaged munitions to the base munitions area. AF Form 2005 used for issue or expenditure must be validated by one of the personnel annotated on the front of a current AF Form 68, **Munitions Authorization Record**.

H9.2.2. Removal from Aircraft. Schedule the removal of mission or training pyrotechnics through the MOC. The MOC coordinates with the Weapons Section to remove and properly store the pyrotechnics.

H9.2.3. Pararescue Pyrotechnics. For pararescue exercises/training requiring munitions, the Pararescue NCOIC submits a request through the applicable squadron commander/operations officer to the Weapons Section. The Weapons Section will deliver these munitions to the aircraft or PJ vehicle for transportation. The Pararescue NCOIC is responsible for the control these munitions once they have been issued by the Weapons Section and signed for on an AF Form 1297, **Temporary Issue Receipt**. The pararescue NCOIC acknowledges expenditures in writing to the Weapons section.

9.2.4. Keys must be kept in a metal key box and stored in a safe or fastened to the interior of the weapons storage facility to prevent easy removal.

H9.2.5. The custodian is responsible for all property issued to him or her for storage, custody, and safeguarding.

9.2.6. All group personnel are responsible for assigned equipment and may be held liable for damage of property caused by negligence.

H9.2.7. Persons having command, supervisory, and custodial responsibility may share pecuniary liability.

H9.2.8. All Personnel issued munitions have responsibility for safety, security, serviceability, lot number integrity, and accountability for all munitions from time of receipt until they are expended or turned in. Delegate authorization to certify requirements and receipt for munitions to personnel as indicated on AF Form 68, **Munitions Authorization Record**.

9.2.9. Only those individuals identified on a current AF Form 68 are allowed to certify and receipt for munitions.

9.2.10. Personnel appointed on AF Form 68 must be familiar with and fully understand the contents of AFMAN 23-110CD, *USAF Supply Manual*; AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*; AFI 21-201, *Inspection, Storage, and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions*; AFI 21-202, *Combat Ammunition System Procedures*; AFI 21-203, *Deployable Ammunition Operations Procedures*; AFI 21-206, *The Global Asset Positioning Program*; and AFI 31-209, *The Air Force Resource Protection Program*; and applicable supplements; and DoD 5100.76, *Physical Security of sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives*.

9.2.11. Personnel who are delegated authority to certify requirements on AF Form 2005 must become familiar with the total quantity of munitions authorized and previously expended, and then ensure that the total authorization is not exceeded.

H9.2.12. Keep munitions authorization records current at all times. A new AF Form 68 is accomplished when authority is withdrawn or when additions or deletions are made. Additionally, an AF Form 68 must be accomplished upon assignment of a new Group/Squadron commander.

9.2.13. Forty-five days prior to the munitions custodian being relieved of duty, transferred, or separated, a new custodian must be appointed to assume custodial responsibility for the account. Initiate certificates of transfer after completion of an inventory to effect the transfer of accountability. Custodial supervision of the munitions on hand within the 920 RQG must be maintained at all times.

10.1. Operational Procedures.

H10.1.1. Daily Training/Operational Missions.

H10.1.1.1. Operations squadrons will “hard” schedule training pyrotechnic requirements well in advance to afford Maintenance time to schedule weapons personnel to deliver pyrotechnics to the aircraft.

H10.1.1.2. Unscheduled pyrotechnic request will be delivered at the discretion of Maintenance based on the Weapons Section availability of manpower. At no time will explosives be removed from the Flight Line Ready Explosive Facility unless under the direct supervision of Weapons Section munitions account custodians.

H10.1.1.3. Aircrews will make every effort to expend pyrotechnics requested. If returning with unexpended munitions contact the Rescue Operations Center as soon as possible to facilitate pick up of explosives by Weapons Section.

H10.2. Missions Outside Duty Hours.

H10.2.1. To cover actual rescue missions, Weapons Section will load mission pyrotechnics on aircraft designated for possible rescue missions prior to the end of the workday before non-UTA weekends. Pyrotechnics will not be loaded on hangered aircraft.

10.3. Weapons Section Armory. The on-duty armorer ensures the following procedures for handling munitions are complied with:

10.3.1. Store all munitions in approved munition cans on shelving or dunnage and stack to allow proper ventilation. In addition, all cans must be sealed.

10.3.2. Store all 7.62mm, 5.56mm, and 9mm ammunition in properly identified containers.

10.3.3. Individually check to ensure all expended cartridges have been fired.

10.3.4. Check all ammunition being received for dents or damage. Defective munitions must NEVER be issued. Munitions that are defective or are suspected to be unserviceable must be reported to weapons personnel as soon as possible. If weapons personnel are not readily available, segregate the suspect munitions and identify using a DD Form 1577, **Unserviceable (Condemned) Tag Materiel**.

H10.3.5. The NCOIC of the 920 MXS Weapons Section ensures all munitions cans are properly marked to show the type, lot number, and quantity.

H10.4. Survival Equipment Shop.

H10.4.1. Perform installation procedures in accordance with TO 14D3-11-1, *Operation, Inspection, Maintenance, and Repacking Instruction for Emergency Recovery Parachute (Chest, Back, Seat Style, Torso Harness) with Illustrated Parts Breakdown*, and TO11P-1-7, *Storage and Maintenance Procedures; Cartridge for Aircrew Escape Systems*.

H10.4.2. Only personnel authorized by letter can sign for and receive cartridges.

H10.4.3. All cartridges received from Weapons Section are visually inspected for damage, security, expiration dates, and any defects as prescribed by the applicable publication prior to installing cartridges.

10.5. Life Support.

10.5.1. Survival kit buildup must be according to T.O. 14S1-3-51, *Base Assembly Use and Maintenance of Survival Kits*.

H10.5.2. An annual forecast is submitted through the 920 MXS Weapons Section to HQ AFRC functional manager each June for the next calendar year requirements. Use AFTO Form 223, **Time Change Requirements Forecast**, and Automated Life Support Management System (ALSMS) products list for MK-13 and MK-124 signal flares and A/P25S-5a signal kit requirements. List all munitions needed both for mission support and for training use.

10.5.3. Record installation and due dates in accordance with TO 14S1-3-51.

10.5.4. Cross-reference in 14S-series TO for kit processing instruction.

10.5.5. Turn in unserviceable flares to 920 MXS Weapons Section for proper disposition.

10.5.6. Track munitions serviceability and location records on Automated Life Support Management System (ALSMS).

10.5.7. Enter service life data on inspection records and DD Form 1574, **Serviceable Tag - Materiel**, according to T.O. 14S1-3-51.

H10.5.8. For requisitioning, prepare AF Form 2005 in four copies. Turn in all paperwork to 920 MXS Weapons Section. Pyrotechnics requests should be turned in to 920 MXS Weapons Section five working days prior to required issue. When receiving flares, inspect for serviceability and account for all flares issued.

H10.5.9. When turning in, prepare three copies of AF Form 2005 for each type item being turned in. Life support personnel turn flares in to 920 MXS Weapons Section.

10.5.10. Pull flare lot numbers that are suspended or restricted from use from service and turn in to 920 MXS Weapons Flight immediately.

10.5.11. Follow these procedures when using signal flares for aircrew training:

10.5.11.1. For signal flare training conducted on base, notify the following organizations before the training begins and after the training is completed: Command Post, ext. 7001, Base Fire Department, ext. 6805; Security Forces Control Center, ext. 2008; and Control Tower, ext. 4323. Provide the following information: when and where the training is, type of flares to be used, who is giving the training, and the duration of training. **NOTE:** When training is off base, coordination must be accomplished with all agencies involved.

10.5.11.2. The following safety equipment is required for training: two class A fire extinguishers, NOMEX gloves, a sand bucket, and a first aid kit.

H10.5.11.3. Life support will store & issue small quantities of PJ account munitions (Mark 13 or MK 124 flares) for pararescue use during activities (night jumps, day water jumps, low & slows and scuba dives) that require signal flares. Total stored quantities of PJ account munitions and Life Support Account munitions must not exceed licensed limits. Pararescuemen will sign these flares out just prior to the activity and return flares immediately following completion of training. Under no circumstance will explosives of any type be kept in the PJ section. This will change when the new PJ building is completed.

10.6. Munitions and Weapons Issue and Exercises. Authorized personnel (by letter or orders) are to pick up munitions at the consolidated MSA or the armory and transport them to the sited training and load area.

10.6.1. Distribute munitions at the training and load site under the supervision of a qualified, training NCO.

10.6.2. A qualified individual as defined by AF Form 522, **USAF Ground Weapons Training Data**, USAF Firearms Qualification signs out weapons prior to departing the armory.

10.6.3. Expend all munitions in accordance with mission requirements, training plans or training scenarios, and the rules of engagement (refer to paragraph 11.1.).

10.6.4. Only the individuals that signed out the munitions are allowed to return unexpended munitions to the 920 MXS Weapons Section.

10.6.5. It is the responsibility of the senior training instructor to ensure appropriate explosive safety instructions and directives are available. Additionally, it is their responsibility to ensure all personnel involved comply with such instructions and directives.

10.6.6. The care, handling and preservation of all munitions must be according to the applicable technical data.

HGeneral Note for Exercises: A temporary facility explosive license is required to be completed on all munitions prior to the exercises/deployment date. Comply with AFMAN 91-201, paragraphs 2.15. and 2.16..

10.7. Deployment Operational Procedures. The commander ensures control, accountability, and security of munitions is maintained at the deployed location.

10.7.1. The commander's designated representative:

10.7.1.1. Provides the host munition operators at the deployed location the name, rank, and social security number of personnel authorized to receive, store, and certify munitions expenditures.

10.7.1.2. Briefs all deployed personnel on the control, accountability, and safeguarding of munitions.

10.7.1.3. Ensures munitions accountability is maintained throughout the deployment.

10.7.1.4. Ensures accurate munitions expenditures are reported to the host munitions inspection section in a timely manner.

10.7.1.5. Ensures all unused munitions are turned in to the host munitions inspection section immediately on completion of deployment.

10.7.1.6. Ensures all munitions or explosives being returned to munitions inspection section is in the appropriate, original containers. **NOTE:** Keep the ammunition containers and packing materials until the deployment is completed.

10.7.1.7. Ensures ammunition lot number integrity is maintained at all times.

10.7.1.8. Ensures all personnel are thoroughly trained on the munitions and explosive devices, know when and how to use them, and are briefed on the hazards they present (refer to paragraph 11.1.).

10.7.2. The commander or designated representative ensures a 100 percent inventory of on-hand munitions is performed immediately on completion of the deployment.

10.7.3. No one is allowed to depart the area with ammunition or explosive devices.

10.7.4. All participating personnel must be briefed on the hazards and legal implications associated with munitions and pyrotechnics, particularly with respect to injuring personnel and transporting such devices on commercial or military aircraft.

10.7.5. All participating personnel are to assist in conducting a cleanup of the entire training area and turn in or process residue in accordance with TO 11A-1-60.

11.1. Rules of Engagement.

11.1.1. Personnel involved in missions or required training must receive documented explosive safety training prior to participation. All personnel must constantly keep safety in mind. The objective of realistic mission exercises is to enhance the mission profile and provide a viable and practical learning opportunity for all personnel involved. Trainees will be handling and using many items of equipment that could, if misused, cause loss of military assets, or serious bodily injury to themselves and others. Common sense is the best guide when participating in such exercises; however, all supervisors and personnel present must strictly enforce the following list of rules during training exercises:

11.1.2. Handle weapons safely at all times (treat them as if they are loaded).

11.1.3. Have blank adapters properly installed in weapons when loaded with blank ammunition.

H11.1.3.1. Do not intermix blank ammunition with live ammunition in the same training scenario or exercise.

11.1.3.2. Keep weapons on safe except when being fired. This does not apply in the following exceptions:

11.1.3.2.1. Weapons personnel, flight engineers, and pararescue when armed for security of aircraft weapons.

11.1.3.2.2. Aircrew armed for anti-hijacking purposes.

11.1.3.2.3. Armory operations by Life Support Personnel.

11.1.3.2.4. Armory operations or Alarm System Failure (Bldg 607) by Weapons Personnel.

H11.1.4. Never fire a round of blank ammunition directly at another individual at a distance closer than 125 feet with the M-16 rifle, M-14 rifle or with the M-240D or M-60A machine gun. Remember blank ammunition is dangerous and can cause serious burns or open wounds.

H11.1.5. Ground burst simulator training is to be given and documented by base EOD IAW AFI 91-201. This training is documented in member's AF Form 623 or on AF Form 55 for those without AF Form 623. Do not throw simulators or smoke producing devices unless you can actually see where they will land. Comply with AFMAN 91-201, para 2.15.3. for minimum distances.

H11.1.6. Do not throw simulators and smoke producing devices within a 125-foot radius of any individual.

H11.1.7. Instructors must show each student how to inspect their ammunition and the difference between live and blank ammunition. Although blank ammunition is packed at the factory, this procedure is necessary to ensure live rounds are not mixed with the blank ammunition.

11.1.8. Keep in mind that the situation is a mission training exercise, and do not get carried away with the spirit of simulated combat.

11.1.9. All exercise participants must constantly be mindful of safety. Flagrant violations of the above rules or any other reported or observed unsafe or foolhardy actions are causes to request disciplinary action against the violator.

12.1. Security of Weapons, Ammunition, and Munitions. Ensure security of all weapons, ammunition, and munitions according to AFI 31-209, as supplemented.

RICHARD R. SEVERSON, Col, USAFR
Commander

2 Attachments

H1. Glossary of References and Supporting Information

2. Patrick AFB Munitions Haul Route

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 21-201	<i>Inspection, Storage, and Maintenance of Non-Nuclear Munitions</i>
AFI 21-202	<i>Combat Ammunition System Procedures</i>
AFI 21-203	<i>Deployable Ammunition Operations Procedures</i>
AFI 21-206	<i>The Global Asset Positioning Program</i>
AFI 31-209	<i>The Air Force Resource Protection Program</i>
AFMAN 23-110CD	<i>USAF Supply Manual</i>
AFMAN 91-201	<i>Explosives Safety Standards</i>
AFPD 91-2	<i>Safety Programs</i>
DoD 6055.9-STD	<i>DoD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards</i>
TO 11A-1-42	<i>General Instructions for Disposal of Conventional Munitions</i>
TO 11A-1-46	<i>Fire Fighting Guidance, Transportation and Storage Management Data, and Ammunition Complete Round Chart</i>
TO 11A-1-60	<i>General Instructions--Inspection of Reusable Munitions Containers and Scrap Material Generated from Items Exposed to, or Containing Explosives</i>
TO 11P-1-7	<i>Storage and Maintenance Procedures; Cartridge for Aircrew Escape Systems</i>
TO 14D3-11-1	<i>Operation, Inspection, Maintenance, and Repacking Instruction for Emergency Recovery Parachute (Chest, Back, Seat Style, Torso Harness)</i>
TO 14S1-3-51	<i>Base Assembly Use and Maintenance of Survival Kits</i>
DOOL OI 11-9	<i>Explosive Safety</i>
LOI 91-201	<i>Survival Equipment Explosive Safety Procedure</i>
AF Form 55	<i>Employee Safety and Health Record</i>

AF Form 68	Munitions Authorization Record
AF Form 522	USAF Ground Weapons Training Data
AF Form 623	Individual Training Record
AF Form 943	Explosives Safety Site Plan
AFTO Form 223	Time Change Requirements Forecast
DD Form 1574	Serviceable Tag – Material
DD Form 1577	Unserviceable (Condemned) Tag Material

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFI	Air Force Instruction
AFMAN	Air Force Manual
AFPD	Air Force Policy Directive
ALSMS	Automated Life Support Management System
CAD	Cartridge-Actuated Device
CDL	Commercial Drivers License
DOOL	Life Support
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
IAW	In Accordance With
MASO	Munitions Accountable Supply Officer
MOC	Maintenance Operations Center
MSA	Munitions Storage Area
MXS	Maintenance Squadron
NCO	Non-Commissioned Officer
NCOIC	Non-Commissioned Officer In Charge
OI	Operating Instructions
OPR	Office of Primary Responsibility
PAD	Propellant-Activated Device
PJ	Pararescue
ROC	Rescue Operations Center
RQG	Rescue Group
SW	Space Wing
TO	Technical Order
WSF	Weapons Storage Facility

